

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, MARCH 31, 1768.

FROM THE CORSICAN GAZETTE.

VESCOVALO, November 15.



N Order having arrived from the Court of France, for the Troops of that Nation to evacuate the Garrisons of Ajaccio, of Calvi, and of Algagliola, to make Room for the Spanish Jesuits; the Inhabitants of these Garrisons, thinking that this was the Time to signalize their Zeal and Attachment to their Country, and unite themselves with the Patriotic Nation, they took all Measures to prevent the Landing of the Genoese Troops, which were sent thither by the Republic; but so soon as the Genoese Gallies appeared, commanded by Signor Spinola, the French Commander at Calvi ordered all the Inhabitants to be immediately disarmed, so that they were prevented from putting their spirited Designs in Execution. Spinola therefore made good his Landing at Calvi, without any Disturbance. The principal Inhabitants, knowing that their Conduct would expose them to the Refinement of the Republic, were obliged to abandon their Houses, and retire with their Families into the internal Parts of the Kingdom. There remained only the poorer Sort, who not having wherewithal to maintain themselves, were obliged to enter into the Pay of the Republic.

Hardly were the French departed from the Garrison of Calvi, when it was immediately blocked up by the Troops of the Nation, who had several Pieces of Cannon, and occupied many high Grounds, so advantageously situated, as to command the whole Harbour. They also possessed themselves of the Convent of St. Francis, which is within Musket-Shot of the Forts of Calvi. Their Influence was so great, that they were able to hinder the Entrance of all Kinds of Vessels, so that the Garrison was reduced to such a Penury of Provisions, that it must very soon have been obliged to surrender, had not the French interfered.

The little Garrison of Algagliola, immediately on the Departure of the French Troops, fell into the Possession of the Troops of the Nation. The Inhabitants celebrated that Day of their Liberty with the greatest Demonstrations of Joy and Festivity.

Ajaccio, the Third Garrison Town evacuated by the French, opened its Ports to the Troops of the Nation; and the young Signor Gaffori, who was at the Head of them, near that Place, took Possession of it in Name of the Patriots. The Genoese Troops, who had Orders to land, durst not enter the Town, but were received into the Citadel. Our Troops possessed themselves of the Tower of Campomoro; and at this Place too they occupied advantageous Heights, which commanded the Harbour, so that Ajaccio must also soon have been obliged to surrender itself, had not the French here too interfered.

A Commissary of War was dispatched from Bastia by Count Marboeuf, Commander in Chief of the French Troops in Corsica; and, with this Commissary, the Nation entered into Articles of a Neutrality, and Suspension of Arms, 'til the Expiration of the Term of Four Years, as agreed upon between France and Genoa, by the Treaty of 1764.

All these interesting Circumstances have occasioned an Assembly of all those who have ever held the Office of Counsellors of State in the supreme Government of this Nation.

WARSAW, Dec. 2. The Success which the Affair of the Diffidants has met with, is owing principally to the private Conferences, which were holden at the Houses of Prince de Repnin, the Prince Primate, and the Marshals of the Confederacy. It was there agreed, that the King and Queen of Poland shall be of the Roman Catholic Religion; but that nevertheless, the Diffidants, Greeks, and Protestants, shall enjoy the same Privileges as the Catholics, throughout Poland, and the Provinces annexed to the Crown. All the Proceedings of the Diffidants shall henceforth be judged before a superior Tribunal, intitled *Judicium Mixtum*, the Members of which are to be of different Religions, and the President to be alternately a Catholic, Greek, or Diffident.

Dec. 9. Although the Affairs of the Diffidants are actually settled, we cannot, however, know justly and precisely the Privileges which are granted them, 'til after the conclusive Treaty on this Object between Poland and Russia shall be made public; to which Treaty the Courts of Berlin, Stockholm, Copenhagen, and London, will accede as Guarantees.

LEGHORN, Dec. 12. There is much talk of a Treaty of Commerce, by which the English are to have the sole Liberty of going to load Oil and Wine with the Corsicans. It is also said, that Paoli has solicited the Court of London, to engage that of Turin to evacuate the Two small Islands, which it lately took Possession of in the Neighbourhood of Corsica.

ALTENA, Dec. 26. We are informed that the Crown of Sweden, as well as ours, hath assigned 9000 Crowns (besides the Expence of Instruments) for proper Persons to be appointed to make Observations of the Passage of Venus over the Sun's Disk, which will happen the 3d of June, 1769.

RATISBON, Jan. 5. According to some Advices from Amsterdam, the Sea hath not, in the Memory of Man, been so stormy as in November last; during which Month a considerable Number of Ships have been lost.

Fourteen of the Republic's Vessels, richly laden, have, among others (as these Letters say) been sunk in the North Sea; and the like Number have met with the same Fate in the Baltick.

PARIS, Jan. 4. Certain Advices bring, that the Spaniards and Portuguese having entered with united Forces into Paraguay, the Jesuits opposed them with an armed Force; but that, after a sharp and obstinate Fight, 130 of the Brethren were made Prisoners, and directly hanged up on the Spot.

Jan. 15. It is reported that the Emperor intends to marry the Sister of the Duke de Chartres, whose Beauty, Wit, and other amiable Qualifications, make her adored by all who see her.

Jan. 18. On the 6th of this Month, at Nine in the Evening, a Fire broke out in the Village of Comdle, in the Diocese of Noyon, and reduced to Ashes Fifty-Four Houses, with all the Corn and Provender contained in them.

L O N D O N.

Dec. 23. They write from the Hague, of the 16th of this Month, that Mr. Wilkes is actually there, and lodges at the Sign of the Marshal de Tourainne, where he daily receives Abundance of Visits.

Dec. 24. We hear that a very ingenious Gentleman, thoroughly acquainted with all the landed and commercial Property in the Three Kingdoms, has made an Estimate of the same, by which it appears, that England, including Wales, is Ten Times richer than Ireland, and Thirty Times richer than Scotland.

We hear from Dublin, that upwards of one Hundred prime Artificers, in various Branches of Manufacture, had lately embarked for the American Colonies, on Promise of great Encouragement.

Dec. 28. It is said an Ambassador at the Hague, not being able any longer to penetrate into the Affairs of a Cabinet, now governed by Prussian Politics, is very much dissatisfied on the Occasion, and it is expected he will not stay much longer.

Dec. 30. A Letter from Rome, observes, that all the disastrous Events that can affect the Church, seem to be united under the present Pope. In France, Spain, Portugal, and Naples, the Jesuits are expelled. In Poland, where the Church is possessed of great Estates, they talk of re-uniting them to the Government. The Nobility of the Kingdom, tho' Roman Catholics, yet alarmed at the too great Power of the Clergy, are come, it is said, into the Proposal, to which is added, that the Primate himself is not far from being of the same Way of thinking.

It is reported that the Dutch are, at this Time, privately transporting large Quantities of Naval and other Stores to their Islands of Caracoea and St. Eustatia, in the West-Indies, which causes much Speculation among the Coffee-house Politicians in Holland.

The Dutch are setting out Six Frigates of 36 Guns each, to go out, as pretended, in Company with the Tryton Man of War, upon a new Embassy to the Court of Morocco; but it is observable, that each of these Frigates is to be fully manned, and that they are to carry out Nine Months Provisions.

We hear that strong Squadrons of Ships of War will sail for the West-Indies early in the Spring.

Jan. 1. Yesterday Morning, an Express arrived at the Secretary of State's Office, from his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, with Dispatches, said to be of great Importance.

We are told from Naples, that though the Populace in that City are the most superstitious of any in Europe, yet they testified to a Man the greatest Indignation against the Jesuits at their late Embarkment; and even seemed rejoiced at their Expulsion. To prevent any Tumult however, besides the Garrison, which was drawn out under Arms, all the Cannon of the several Forts around that Metropolis, were pointed at the City, and every other Measure taken for the Preservation of the Public Tranquillity.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated Dec. 19.

"Twelve Hundred Workmen are now actually employed about the new City, which the Government of France hath resolved to build on the Borders of the Lake of Geneva, Half a League from that Place. It is to be called, 'Choiseul City.' The Project appears to be, to draw thither the Trade of Geneva, and especially a Number of French Refugees. It is asserted, that Toleration will be allowed there for all Religions. This Place, is, however, in France, in the County of Gex. This Resolution is considered as the Preface of a Permission for those Subjects, whom the fatal Revocation of the Edict of Nantz hath carried away, to re-enter the Kingdom.

We hear that James Burrow, Esq; late of the Customs at Glasgow, is appointed a Revenue-Officer in America.

Jan. 2. Richard Hawkhaw Lofack, Esq; is appointed Lieutenant-General, and Governor of all his Majesty's Leeward Carribee Islands in America.

Some Letters from the Hague advise, that Couriers are frequently arriving there from Berlin, which causes much Speculation among the Politicians in Holland.

We are told that Three Expresses have been dispatched to Sir Joseph Yorke, Ambassador at the Hague.

It is said that Two Deputies from Corsica are daily expected, in order to lay some very material Affairs before the Government.

Jan. 12. Orders are sent to Chatham and Sheerness, for several Men of War to be fitted out for immediate Service.

Jan. 13. They write from Northampton, that on the 3d Instant, between 11 and 1 in the Morning, an

Earthquake was felt at Crick, in that County, which shook the Houses very much, and lasted about a Minute and Three Quarters. The same was also felt at Welford, Naseby, and several other Places.

Jan. 14. We are authorised to assure the Public, that from recent and authentic Accounts, the real State of North-America, and particularly of the Provinces of New-England and New-York, is that of a dutiful Acquiescence in the Regulations made by the British Government.—The Commissioners of the Customs have been received at Boston, with proper Respect, and there are the strongest Appearances of the Continuance of good Order through the whole Continent.

Lord C——, it is said, will be created an Earl before the rising of Parliament, and we are told, that no Change in the Law will take Place before his Lordship's Elevation to that Dignity.

'Tis now we hear beyond a Doubt, that no Alteration in the Ministry will take Place, 'til after the Election of a new Parliament.

At this present Time the Prussians, Spaniards, and French, are recruiting and buying up Arms in the Bishopricks of Liege.

By a Gentleman arrived from Paris, we are assured, that the Duke of Courland is confined a Prisoner in the Bastille, the Cause of which extraordinary Procedure is not known.

We are informed that in a late Riot at Northampton, occasioned by the present vigorous contested Election, one great Man was knocked down by a Parson, and another of equal Rank (Earl) was rolled in the Mud, and otherwise greatly hurt by the Mob, for interfering in a Matter, which the opposite Party declared, these great Men had no Right to interfere in.

On Monday last died at Mitcham, in Surry, Mrs. Hutchins, who about Three Months ago, was bit by a mad Cat; she went to the Salt Water to be dipped, but finding herself better, she was not dipped as was advised; the Neglect proved fatal, and she died in great Agonies.

A Letter from Paris says, "A most daring Robber, who has some Time infested the Neighbourhood of this Capital, begins now greatly to alarm the City, where Murders are frequently committed. This Villain is said to have a numerous Gang under him, whose first Proceeding, in the Robberies they meditate, is to knock down and dispatch their Object with a Club armed with long Iron Spikes. A few Days ago the dead Body of an Officer was found in a Ditch near the Square of Lewis XV. with the Skull pierced in Two Places. Several other Bodies have since been found. The Chief of this Band, it is said (who calls himself Pierrotin) has wrote to the Principal Members of the Police, that he has under his Command upwards of 300 Men, whom Misery had engaged, like him, to undertake any Thing, and that he is determined to sell his Life dearly."

Jan. 15. It is currently reported that Lord Halifax will soon be appointed one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Extract of a Letter from Florence, Dec. 14.

"In the Night between the 1st and 2d of this Month, a Fire broke out here, at a Druggist's, which was soon consumed, together with Six other Houses, and amongst them one occupied by a Man who kept Wild Beasts for Show; the Flames having soon reached a Stable, wherein were Two Lions, a Tyger, and Three Bears, those Animals got loose, and ran thro' the City, which re-sounded with the Cries of the unhappy People who became a Prey to their Fury. A Hundred Men were ordered in Pursuit of them, and they were so fortunate as to kill Two of the Bears, One Lion, and the Tyger; but the other Lion and Bear escaped their Vigilance. As soon as Day appeared, I saw with Horror the dreadful Ravage made by the Fire, but still more by those Animals. We reckon upwards of an Hundred Persons killed, and a much greater Number wounded."

Jan. 16. Letters from Parma advise, that an epidemical Distemper had for some Time reigned there, and likewise at Bologna and Modena, at which latter Places it had been very fatal.

They write from Leghorn, that the total Inhabitants of Corsica, including Foreigners, were said to be 700,000 Persons, on whom Paoli intended to lay a Capitation Tax, to be applied towards enabling them to shake off entirely the Genoese Yoke.

By letters from Portugal we are informed, that we must speak very plain English to the Prime Minister, before there can be the least Likelihood of his listening to our Arguments.

It being found by Experience, that a temporary Imprisonment of Prostitutes, is much more dangerous than beneficial to the Community; we are informed, that a Power will be vested in the Magistrates to transport the most wicked and abandoned to the new acquired Settlements in America, where White Servants are greatly wanted.

They write from Gibraltar, that an Agent of the Grand Signior, who had been sent with some Dispatches to the Dey of Algiers, was lately found murdered there.

It is said, that the Hon. and Rev. Sir Robert Pynsent, Bart. will be preferred in the Church in Ireland, in Consequence of some removes occasioned by the death of Dr. Barnard.

The Bishoprick of Derry in Ireland, which has just become vacant, and which, we are informed, is designed for Sir Robert Pynsent, is said to be worth 4500l. a Year.

Yesterday morning about Two o'Clock died, greatly regretted, and sincerely lamented, at his House in Basinghall-street, Sir Samuel Fludyer, Bart. Alderman of Cheap-ward, Member of Parliament for Chipping-ham, in Wiltshire, Deputy Governor of the Bank of England, and Colonel of the Yellow Regiment of the City Militia. He served the Office of Mayor in 1762.

Jan. 19. Last Friday a Pair of Diamond Shoe-Buckles were carried home, by a Jeweller in the City, to a Lady of Quality at the West-End of the Town, valued at Two Thousand Five Hundred Guineas, with which she was to appear at Court this Day.

Jan. 20. It is said, that the late Sir Samuel Fludyer, Bart. has died worth 900,000l.

We are told that large Quantities of Oak, are speedily to be imported from our American Colonies for Ship-building, by Command of the Admiralty.

Jan. 21. The Lord Hyde Packet Boat, Captain Goddard, is sailed from Falmouth for New-York.

During the late severe Frost, a Man and his Wife, with Three small Children, were found frozen to Death in a Cottage, on a Common, near Hendon.

Thursday a young Man, only Son of a Person of considerable Property near Wimbledon, in Surry, was tried at the Quarter-Sessions at St. Margaret's-Hill, for violently assaulting his own Father, and firing at him twice, but providentially missed him. The Trial between Father and Son was truly affecting, the Father shewing all the Tenderness imaginable towards the Offender, who pleaded long himself from a Brief he had. He was found guilty, and sent to the New-Jail, till he receives Sentence, which is expected will be passed this Day; at which the Father cried bitterly.

They write from Lisbon, that a Portuguese homeward bound Ship from Goa, had just arrived in the Tagus, with 18 Jesuits in Irons, on board, accused of treasonable Practices against the State.

Jan. 22. It is said the Resignation of Mr. Conway is but a Prelude to Three or Four more of Importance.

Wednesday some Dispatches of Importance were received at the Earl of Shelburne's Office, from his Excellency Sir Henry Moore, Governor of New-York.

The Secretary of State's Office for America, is to be at the Treasury, Whitehall, where a great Number of Men are now at Work, in order to get all the proper Apartments ready with all Expedition for the Transaction of Business.

We are credibly informed, that an Account of the Number of Men and Shipping from England and Scotland (exclusive of the American Colonies) employed last Season in the Newfoundland Fisheries, is preparing to be laid before an august Assembly.

It is said the Secretary of State for the Plantations, will have the Appointment of all Packets to his Majesty's Islands and Colonies in North-America.

We hear a Committee of the Principal Merchants trading to North-America, will this Week attend the Levee of the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillsborough, Secretary of State for the Colonies, on Affairs of Importance.

The Penguin, Hall, from Newfoundland to England, was forced up Bristol Channel. The Ship will be lost, but the Materials saved.

By the great Quantities of Ice which came out of the River Medway, all the Men of War lying moored at Black-Stakes, were in Danger of being forced a-drift.

So great is the Scarcity of Votes, in the present Contests for Members, that we are informed a Candidate gave no less than 1000l. a few Days since, for the Fore-Horse of a Waggon, whose Owner has a Voice in a certain uncorrupt Borough.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Hillsborough, Secretary of State for the American Colonies, has appointed — Phelps, Esq; to be his Secretary, and Mr. Pollock to be his first Clerk in the said Department.

Letters received the 6th Instant at Vienna, from Constantinople, say, "Printing-Houses continue to be established in different Parts of the Ottoman Empire, notwithstanding the Opposition made by the Ecclesiastics. They have even begun to print some French Authors in the Turkish Language. The Numbers of Persons who get their Livelihood by Writing, has hitherto been a great Obstacle to the Progress of Printing."

Some Letters from Savannah in Georgia, advise, that several of the Inhabitants there had come to a Resolution to encourage the Establishment of new Manufactures in the Province, and, in the mean Time, to supply themselves with those of the Northern Colonies, in Preference to any usually imported from Great-Britain.

Yesterday upwards of 30 Sail of Corn Vessels, detained down the River by the late Frost, came up above Iron-Gate, and began to deliver their Cargoes.

Jan. 23. Letters from Rome say, "The Scarcity which prevails in this City, and its Environs, is so great, that Two Persons have been sent from hence into the Low Countries, to purchase 30,000 Rubis of Corn."

We hear that the Earl of Upper-Osford, Member for Bedfordshire, and Nephew to the Duke of Bedford, is shortly to be created a Peer of Great-Britain. Several other Creations are likewise talked of.

Yesterday there was a great Levee at St. James's, and also a Privy-Council, said to be relating to some Dispatches received from the North-American Colonies, which did not break up 'till Five o'Clock.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Chatham lies dangerously ill at his Seat at Hayes, in Kent.

The Right Hon. Arthur Onslow, Esq; late Speaker of the House of Commons, also lies dangerously ill of a Mortification in his Leg, at his House in Great-Russell Street.

A Bounty, 'tis said, will be granted on the Importation of American Hemp, which will prevent large Sums from being sent to Russia, and other Places in the North, for this very useful Article.

Though many Insinuations have been thrown out to the Prejudice of the Americans, it seems from the Behaviour of the General Assembly at New-York, that they are ready to acquiesce in every Respect to the May-Act. The same may be said of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly of Georgia.

The Greyhound Man of War is ashore at Bristol, and bilged.

Jan. 26. We hear from Paris, that an ingenious Mechanic, in that City, has found out a Method of hardening and tempering Leather in such a Manner as to render it impenetrable by Mullet-Balls, or the keenest edged Sword.

We are credibly informed, that Orders will soon be given for all the Officers on Parole, belonging to North-America, to join their respective Corps.

St. James's, Jan. 20. His Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. Wills Earl of Hillsborough, and Thomas Viscount Weymouth, to be Two of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; their Lordships were, this Day, by his Majesty's Command, sworn his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State accordingly.

CHARLES-TOWN, (South-Carolina) March 4.

They write from Pensacola, that the Spanish Troops were at last arrived at New-Orleans; Don Juan Antonio d'Ulloa, the Spanish Governor, came up with them from Balise, where he had been for a considerable Time; the City and Island of New-Orleans, with all that France had left on the Continent of North-America, being now in the actual Possession of Spain. Most of the French of New-Orleans have left their Habitations, and settled on the East-Side of Lake Ponchartrain, in West-Florida; resolved, since they cannot live under their own Government, to put themselves under the Crown of Great-Britain, rather than submit to be ruled by Spaniards, to whom they express the strongest Aversion, and treat with the most sovereign Contempt, which is very ill digested by the proud Castilians.

ANNAPOLIS, March 31.

On Monday Morning, about 3 o'Clock, died Dr. JOHN HAMILTON, of this Province, in the 72^d Year of his Age—He has left, few, very few Equals, and none superior to him, in the Character of a skilful, and able Physician, and of an honest, humane, benevolent Man.

On Tuesday last arrived in Patuxent, Capt. Hanrick, in Eight Weeks Passage from London.—Capt. Kutie, and some other Captains, for this Province, failed at same Time, so that they may be daily expected.

TO THE PRINTERS.

By inserting the following Poem, in return to the Author of the Lines to C. D. you will greatly oblige,

Your constant Reader,

RUSTICUS.

Some write, to make their Barrenness appear,
And strain, from hard-bound Brains, Eight Lines a Year.

WITH honest Scorn, we read thy weak Defence,
And challenge Truth, to prove one Word of Sense!

With Pain, peruse the Wonders of thy Brain,
While Thousands deem thee foolish, mad, and vain;
But say, nor be again, by Folly led,
Is it not Sacrilege to rob the dead?

To pillage Lines from such, who silent lay,
Might it not discompose the lifeless Clay?
Be dumb, nor arrogate a mean Applause,
Justice has tried thee, and condemns thy Cause.
The artful Theft has stamp'd, with endless Shame,
And from the List of Bards, craz'd thy Name.

Yet, tho' so bold, thy present Error mend,
Nor trust too often to thy noble Friend.
Remain at Peace, 'tis servile to contend,
Or tax those Laws thou hast no Power to mend.
Thyself must know (if thou hast learnt to read)
Fools only in a barren Cause proceed.
And that, by ignorantly braving Fate,
This Truth, Experience may unveil too late,
Injur'd Authority her Power shall call,
And fix it's Basis on the Madman's Fall.

TO THE PRINTERS.

ARCHILOCHUS, says the Bylander, in a Note upon CRAMBO, "being a Greek Name, is not understood by all Sorts of People," of which he immediately gives a Proof in his own Character, for I think he has made it very clear, that he understands nothing of the Matter himself. The Derivation, says he, may be better explained by *Principis Verborum*. Where, in the Composition of it, does he find any Thing to answer to *Verbum*? Let us analyze the Word, and see what Foundation he has for his Interpretation.—*Archos* will not do, for that signifies *Principis*; *Lochos* will do as ill, for that signifies *Infidia*; and altho' it is sometimes used in other Senses, yet I cannot find, that he has the least Colour of Authority for rendering it by *Verbum*. "The Derivation, I think, might be better explain'd" by *Artium Magister*, which may be rendered with less Violence to the Words—A Master of Tricks. It would have been nearer to the Sense, and at the same Time have admitted of a witty Application. But the Truth of the Matter is, something like the Sound, which he had a Notion signified *Verbum*, as the Word *Logos* perhaps, was floating in his confus'd Noddle, and he took it to be synonymous (for he is hugely fond of Synonyma) with *Lochos*. There is only the Difference of a Chi and a Gamma, which to be sure are all the same in the Greek. Indeed Mr. Bylander, you ought, for the future, to be filled *Archimedes*: In Latin, *Stultorum Principes*: In English, a Prince of Blunderbuffers.

OMICRON.

TO THE PRINTERS.

THE Controversy between the Bylander and his Opponents, began upon Points of a Public Nature; but, according to the usual Fate of that Species of Writing, hath deviated into personal Invective, and lost Sight of the original Subject.—It is no uncommon Artifice among Authors, when too closely push'd by an Antagonist, to shift the Matter in Debate, and to divert the Attention of the Public, to Topics foreign and extrinsic. They think themselves happy if they can turn to their Advantage any little incidental Circumstances, and are content to nibble where they cannot bite, and to affect *Morriam* where *Verba* will not serve their Cause.—The Bylander, under all the

various Characters he has assum'd, is driven to this last Shift of a defeated Champion.—He has been charg'd home, and how has he answer'd? Why, with an old Song or Two, as if the Public were to be amus'd with Ballads, instead of Arguments, and cou'd not distinguish between *Rhyme* and *Reason*. I must beg Leave therefore to bring this Gentleman back to the Bar of the Public, and to demand his Answers to the following Articles, which have been publicly exhibited against him.—If he answers evasively, or stands mute, nothing will remain but to pass Sentence!

He stands charg'd as follows:

I. THAT when he reasons upon a Passage in the *Quarterly*, he leaves out the Words, in Favour of a Minister, and then charges him with the Non-sense, arising from his own disingenuous Mutilation of the Passage.

II. THAT he positively declares "Sidefemen, otherwise Questfemen, otherwise Vestrymen, to be certain Persons, chosen in each Parish, as Assistants (expressly so called in ALL the Law Books) to Churchwardens." In this Article, it is alleg'd against him, that he cou'd not, with the utmost Exertion of his Talents, extraordinary as they are, have crowded more Falsehoods into so small a Compass, there being scarce a Proposition in it, but what is directly repugnant to Truth.

III. THAT, referring to our Act of Assembly, he says, "In case of a Vacancy, the Vestry may desire, or petition the Ordinary, to appoint a Minister of a neighbouring Parish to officiate."—Here he is call'd upon to point out the Words, *Petition* and *Neighbouring*, in the Act, or he stands convicted of Two Interpolations, offensive to Truth and Modesty, and to the common Sense of every Inhabitant, who can read.

IV. THAT he says, "The Vestries wou'd be Ordained, Patroned, and Incumbent."—This is an *ex-foe* Charge, for which he is challeng'd to produce his Proofs, or the World will pronounce him guilty of a vile Calumny.

V. THAT he declares—"When a Man accuses a Minister of acting repugnant (*Anglice*, REPUGNANTLY) to the Law, he ought to be a Sage of the Law."—But this Falsehood ought, in Charity, to be imputed to the Head, and not to the Heart. Here seems to be no Obliquity of the Will; it is only silly.

VI. THAT he has quoted Co. 1st Inst, for what is not to be found according to his Reference, and complimented the Chancellor with a Power to punish, by Fine and Imprisonment, upon a Writ de *Vi Laica Removenda*.

VII. THAT he has had the amazing Effrontery to cite *Godolphin*, about the Churches of MARYLAND, whereas the Book is totally silent about them, and was actually publish'd long before the Church of ENGLAND was establish'd in the Province, which may more at large appear in a Piece, sign'd C. D. to which I crave Leave to refer the curious Reader.

VIII. THAT he asserts—"Pluralities are tenable by Laws, the Effect of which no Act of Assembly can invalidate." He is call'd upon to shew—when a Tax upon the People is appropriated by a Provincial Law, by what Law or Authority the Appropriation may be alter'd. He is call'd upon to shew the Difference between imposing a Tax upon the People in the first Instance, and diverting it to a different Object, in Contradiction to the Mode prescribed by the Legislature.

IX. THAT he charges the *Quarterly*, with saying, "First, He is Minister of A, then he is not Minister of A.—Secondly, He is Minister of B, then he is not Minister of B, &c." Let him produce the Passage, or any Thing that implies it, from the *Quarterly*, or here again he incurs the Imputation of—saying the Thing that is not.

X. THAT he asserts—"The Qualification of a Vestryman must be determin'd by the Canon Law alone, because it is a Matter of Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction," which, 'tis contended, is not true.

XI. THAT, in quoting *Gibson*, he has soiled in an *Se.* without any Warrant from the Authority, by which he has added one more—to the Score.

XII. THAT he has given a false Representation of the Case between the *Dissenters* and the City of London.

XIII. THAT he has perverted the Authority of Lord Coke, in the Case of the Exclusion of the Bishops, and misapplied it to serve the Turn of his unhallowed Pretensions.

XIV. THAT he asserts "The Act of Assembly makes it one great Branch of the Principal's Duty to refrain or set aside an irregular Representation" in the Vestry. To purge himself from this Charge, he has but one Way, and that is to point out the Act, the Chap. and Sect. wherein this Power is given to the Principal of the Vestry.

XV. THAT upon finding the Counsellor-Vestryman wou'd not bend to his Inclinations by consenting to his holding Two Livings against a positive Law of the Province, he had recourse to very improper Arts to dispossess him of his Seat in the Vestry, and to supply it, by surprise upon the Parishioners, with another, whom he had ensnar'd into an unwary Promise of seconding his Schemes, by sundry false and delusive Pretences.—That altho' he was sworn as a Vestryman, to perform the Duties of that Office, according to the Act of Assembly, yet he, out of Favour and Affection to himself, and in diametrical Opposition both to the Spirit and Letter of the Act, was guilty of sundry unfair Practices, disgraceful to his Character, as a Minister, and of evil Example to his Flock, the Particulars whereof are stated at large, in a Piece, sign'd A Plain Dealer, his Answers to which are required to be precisely set forth.

THESE are the Points to which the Principal should apply himself, if he is really in Earnest, when he says, "to stand well in the Opinion of the Public is one of the chief Objects of his Ambition."—It is of no Consequence to the Community, whether Mr. C. D. is a Monk or a fair Man, and of as little, whether the Bylander has a tilloiv, or *Jallous Face*, whether he has

ricketty Legs, is *bleer-eyed*, and has a certain *Leer*, vulgarly expressed by the Name of a *Hanging-Look*, and whether, with the *Fop* in the Play, he is *ugly all over*, with the Affellation of being a *fine Gentleman*. These are Matters eccentric to the Merits of the Dispute, and I agree entirely with the humane Mr. P. *Hint*, that *personal Reflections are ungenerous*, and should never be admitted into Public Disquisitions.—Nor, can I see, that singing of *Catches*, conduces any Thing to the Settlement of Matters of *Literary or Fact*, or to what Purpose this Method is introduc'd by the *By-stander*, since it appears from abundant Instances, that whenever it serves his Turn, to make free with Truth, he can assume the Privilege, without relying upon the *Plea of Poetic Licence*.—If he thinks it for his Interest to display the real Merits of the Cause, plain Prose will better answer his Purpose in this Part of the World, where Phœbus has but here and there a *Favoursite*. If I don't forget, a great Poet somewhere says,

The World's good Word is better than a Song.

Let this Gentleman, then, leave off *Singing*, and apply himself to the better Object of gaining the *World's good Word*, and especially, as the *Secret is now out*, that he is but a *sorry Songster*.—Let him vindicate himself against the Charges of his Adversaries, and shew the Insufficiency of the Proofs which have been advanc'd against him. Until he has satisfied the Public in the 3 Points, it will be in vain for him, to vaunt of his *facred Name*, to brag of his *Virtues*, to boast of his *Fame*, or to rely upon the *Favours of Phœbus*, or the *Smiles of the Muses*. *Real Merit*, like *Charity*, *vaunteth not herself*; but *Self-praise* is generally the Issue of a safe Heart and a brazen Front.—As little to his Purpose is it to talk of *raging War*—of his *Resentment*—of his *Rage*—of his *Knack* at painting grotesque Figures—*hideous Beasts*—or covering his *Enemies with Infamy*.—These are all empty Menaces!—According to the Light, in which he at present appears, if he would inflict a real Wound, he must turn *Panegyrist*, and by his Praises, *blacken into Infamy*, the Objects of his Hatred. In Answer to all his Railing and Abuse, C. D. may apply to himself, with a little Variation, the Words of the Poet;

On me when R— is satyric,
I take it for a Panegyric.
Hated by *Knaves*, and *Knaves* to hate,
Be that my *Motto*, and my *Fate*.
Your's

CLERICUS.

The following Advertisement has come to Hand, we insert, tho' the Subscriber omits sending his Name, which we request he will send by the first Opportunity.

March 28, 1768.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC SALE, on the Premises, by the Subscriber, in Frederick County, Maryland, on the 30th Day of June next.

TWO overhot GRIST-MILLS; and one SAW-MILL, on Back-Creek, about Five Miles from *Georgetown*, and Six Miles from *Bladenburg*. The Three Mills are, in the driest Weather, plentifully supplied with Water, from one Dam, built of Stone, and so strongly finished, as to be safe against any Fresh; one Pair of the Mill Stones are *French Burs*, the Bolting Clothes, and Lift Jack, with all the other Appurtenances, now belonging to them, will be Sold with the Mills. Also One Hundred and Twenty Acres of Land joining them; 10 Acres whereof was condemned by a Writ of *Ad quod Damnum*, and the other Hundred Acres is the Dwelling-Plantation of the Subscriber, whereon there is an Orchard, Dwelling House, and Kitchen, and the Plantation is in good Repair. Possession will be given immediately after Harvest, and Two Years Credit for One Half the Money, on paying Interest, and giving Bond, with Security, if required.

March 30, 1768.

WHEREAS *Thomas Rutland*, Senior, Administrator of *Benjamin Welby*, late of *Anne-Arundel County*, deceased, doth hereby give Notice, to all that are indebted, to come immediately, and pay off their just Balances, to enable the said Administrator, to settle and pay the Debts due from the said Estate, which will prevent them further Trouble; and all those that have any just Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring them in, which will oblige their humble Servant, THO^r. RUTLAND, Administrator.

THE Subscriber being confined, for Debt, in *Dorchester County Jail*, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to apply to the next General Assembly of this Province, for Relief. EDWARD NUNAR.

THE Subscriber being confined, for Debt, in *Dorchester County Jail*, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to apply to the next General Assembly of this Province, for Relief. NICHOLAS BOWDLE.

March 29, 1768.

BROKE out of *Queen-Anne's County Jail*, on the 26th of this Instant, the following Prisoners, viz: JOSEPH NEVILL, about 25 Years of Age; Country-born, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, remarkable black Hair and Eyes, thin Vifage, and brown Complexion: Had on a light coloured Country-made Coat, a blue lappell'd Cloth Vest, Leather Breeches, and good Shoes and Stockings.

EDWARD HUSSEY, Country-born, was committed for stealing a Negro and Mare; is about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a well-set Fellow, brown Complexion, and a remarkable Downlook: Had on a Snuff coloured Cloth Coat, and Vest, Leather Breeches, and good Shoes and Stockings.

JAMES FOWLER, about 23 Years of Age, Country-born, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a pale Complexion, thin Vifag'd, a pert impudent looking Fellow, and wears his own Hair, which is of a brown Colour: Had on a blue lappell'd Vest, Leather Breeches, good Shoes, and white worsted Stockings.

Whoever takes up said Prisoners, and secures them, or brings them to *Queen-Anne's County Jail*, shall receive, for *Nevill*, TEN POUNDS, for *Hussey*, FIVE POUNDS, and for *Fowler*, THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward, paid by

WILLIAM HINDMAN, Sheriff.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 28th of October last, living at the Head of *Hunger-River*, in *Dorchester County*, a Negro Fellow, named TOM, about 25 Years of Age, Five Feet high, he is a very black Fellow, has a smiling Countenance, remarkable white Teeth, and has little or no Beard: Had on, when he went away, a dark coloured lappell'd Vest, and a short spotted Swanskin ditto, under it. It is supposed he was carried away by one *John Shinton*, that went away for Debt, and it is imagined he will make for the Lower Part of *Virginia*, or *Carolina*, he went away in a small Shallop. The said *John Shinton* is a thick well-set Fellow, about 30 or 35 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet high, of a light Complexion, light coloured Hair, has large blue Eyes, a full Beard, and a heavy Look; his Apparel is uncertain.

Whoever takes up and secures said *Shinton*, and finds the Negro in his Possession, or where he has sold or hired him, shall receive TEN POUNDS, if taken out of the County, and if in the County, FIVE POUNDS Reward, paid by

ELLINER M'GRAW,

Baltimore County, March 10, 1768.

TAKEN up by *Sabrett Sallers*, a small BATTOE, about 14 Feet long, 4 Feet wide, 3 Places for Rowing, a Locker fore and aft, 2 Thwarts, the Bottom paid black, and the Sides with Turpentine, is quite new, has a Spike in her Stern.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Bald Talbot*, living near *Broad-Creek*, in *Prince George's County*, taken up as a Stray, a white HORSE, about 12 Hands high, and about 10 Years old, has no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

March 4, 1768.

To be SOLD, on reasonable Terms, by *James Houston*, living in *Worcester County*, on *Pocomoke River*.

A SNOW, of about One Hundred and Fifty Tons. The Calking, Carpenters and Joiners Work are not yet finished, but can be completed in Four Months, or less, if required.

Likewise a BRIG, of about One Hundred and Ten Tons. She is all completed except the Calking.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at Annapolis, for *Wills, Cash, or Tobacco*.

A PARCEL of choice WEST-INDIA RUM.

FREDERICK STONE.

Salisbury County, March 21, 1768.

A regular Intercourse by Sea, betwixt *Maryland* and *Philadelphia*, is generally thought a great Convenience to the Trading Gentlemen of both Provinces; by giving them an Opportunity of getting the Commodities of each Place, from each other, with quick Dispatch, and on safer and easier Terms, than they could before; the Subscriber intends to continue his Scheme, the MARYLAND-PACKET, in that Trade, agreeable to his Advertisement of September last. He hopes the Gentlemen of both Provinces will give him the Encouragement, his Desire to serve, and the Convenience he affords them; may merit. He will receive Goods on Freight, for any Part of *Maryland*, on low Terms, provided the Quantity will be sufficient to defray the Expence. The Vessel will be address'd to *Bond* and *Byrd* Merchants in *Philadelphia*, who offer their Service to all the Gentlemen of *Maryland*, who have not an established Correspondency in *Philadelphia*; and will serve them with the utmost Punctuality, for the usual Commission. Orders to them, will meet with quick Dispatch, if sent to the Care of *Col. Fitzhugh*, at the Mouth of *Patuxent*, to *John Martin*, near *Oxford*, or by the several Posts. The Schooner is now in *Philadelphia*, and it is expected she will return, and be there again, by the Middle or last of April.

JOHN MARTIN.

March 10, 1768.

COMMITTED to the Jail of *Frederick County*, a Negro Boy, named *Toby*, says he belongs to Mr. *Benjamin Grymes* of *Virginia*. He is about Twenty Years old.—The owner is desired to take him away and pay Charges. GEORGE SCOTT, Sheriff.

W N T E D.

A PERSON well acquainted with the Business of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. Such a one, on Application to the Printer, will be duly encouraged.

JAMES M'MORDIE,

HEREBY informs the Public, that he has open'd a TAVERN, on the Dock, at the Sign of the BLUE-BALL, near *Charles Carroll's*, Esq; where all Gentlemen Travellers, and others, will meet with good Entertainment, both for themselves and Horses. He likewise would be obliged to his Friends and Acquaintances, both on the Western and Eastern Shore, for their Custom.

Port-Tobacco, February 28, 1768.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, to the highest Bidder, at *Fauquier Court-House*, in the Colony of *Virginia*, on Thursday the 28th of April next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day after.

SEVERAL PARCELS of LAND, lying in the said County, viz. The Plantation on which Mr. *GEORGE LAMKIN* lately dwelt, about Six Miles above the said Court-House, containing 100 Acres, and is conveniently situated for an Inn.—Five Hundred Acres near *Goose-Creek*; being the Tract on which *THOMAS FURR*, and several other Tenants, now live. This Land is level, well watered, wooded, and proper either for Farming or Planting, and on it are several small Orchards.—The other Tract contains 292 Acres, and lies in the Fork of *Goose-Creek* and *Chattin-Run*, (and very near to the Tract of 500 Acres.) On this a small Plantation is cleared, some Houses built, about 30 Acres of Meadow Ground ready for laying down with Grass-Seed, and about as much more to clear.—About 500 Apple, a few Peach, Cherry and Apricot Trees, are planted out, and a Grist-Mill lately erected.—These Lands were advertis'd to have been sold the 21st of December last, but the Weather proving bad, prevented it.—Should any Person incline to treat for the Whole, before the Day of Sale, they may do it at *Port-Tobacco*, with

DANIEL JENIFER.

March 8, 1768.

To be LET and entered on the 1st of December next, THE TENEMENT whereon *Nathaniel Slicer* now lives, distant about 8 Miles from *Georgetown* and *Bladenburg*. For further Particulars apply to the said *Slicer*, or

DANIEL CARROLL.

February 27, 1768.

At *Capt. Madden's*, in *Prince-William County*, in *Virginia*, on Tuesday the 12th of April next, will be sold, on Terms to be agreed on at the Day of Sale,

SEVEN Thousand Acres of LAND, known by the Name of *BRENTON*; the whole will be laid off into Lots of 200 Acres, or otherwise, as may suit the Purchasers. It pays no Quit-Rents, and is, without Exception, equal to any Tract of that Extent, in *Virginia*. To any Person or Persons, inclinable to purchase Part, or the Whole, it will be requisite to pay One Third of the Money down, on receiving Deeds: For One Third Three Years, and the last Six Years, Credit will be allowed, with or without Interest, as may be agreed on. The Subscriber will be chiefly on the Land from this Date, and will treat with any one before the Day of Sale, for any Part or Parcel of the same. A good Title can be made to any Purchaser.

ROBERT BRENT.

Patuxent Iron-Works, March 1, 1768.

WE once more request all such as are indebted to the Estate of *Richard Snowden*, late of *Patuxent Iron-Works*, deceased, either on Mortgage, Bill of Sale, Bond, Note, or Open Account, to make immediate Payment, as no longer Credit can possibly be given: Therefore, all such as do not comply with the above Requisition, may expect we shall proceed in such Manner, (without respect to Persons) as will compel them.—And, as we would make it as easy as in our Power, will take any kind of Country Produce in Payment of the above-mentioned Debts.

ELIZABETH SNOWDEN,

THOMAS, SAMUEL,

and JOHN SNOWDEN, Executors.

P. S. We also desire all Persons indebted to us, of a Year or more standing, to make Payment, or at least come and settle their Accounts, to prevent such Steps as would be disagreeable to them, as well as to

THO^r. SNOW, and JOHN SNOWDEN

Annapolis, March 29, 1768.

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed by LORD BALTIMORE, in a Commission, bearing Date the 10th Day of November, 1767, for continuing the SALE of his LORDSHIP'S MANORS and RESERV'D LANDS, give Notice, that they will meet at the Revenue-Office, on Tuesday the 17th of May next, and in case Purchasers shall appear, will attend, from Day to Day, during the Sitting of the Provincial Court, in order to dispose of the following MANORS, &c. viz.

ACRES.

Anne-Arundel,	1580	lying in Anne-Arundel Cy.
Gunsowder,	5000	Baltimore County.
Cunococheague,	12000	Frederick County.
Monococy,	10000	
Zachachab,	9600	
Pangaiah,	1500	Charles County.
Calvorton,	5000	
Chaptico,	6500	
Beaverdam,	8000	
Mill,		
Woolley,		
West St. Mary's,	7500	St. Mary's County.
Snow-Hill,		
St. Barbara, and		
St. Johns,		
Kent,	7500	Kent County.
Queen-Anne's,	5000	Queen-Anne's County.
Nanticoke,	5500	Dorchester County.

The above Lands will be sold to the highest Bidder, and put up in Lots, as shall be most agreeable to the Purchasers; some of them being very rich, with proper Cultivation, would bring fine Hemp, or make Meadows. Correct Plans, with a State of the Improvements, and the Terms of the present Leases; as likewise the Authority of the Commissioners, and Conditions of Sale, may be seen, by applying to the Subscribers.

Signed per Order, JOHN CLAPHAM.

March 30, 1768.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 28th of April next, at the House of Mr. Benjamin Brooke, in Upper-Marlborough; for good Bills of Exchange on London, Sterling, or Current Money.

TWELVE healthy Country-born SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls; among them is a valuable Houfe-Wench, who can Spin, Knit, Wash, and Iron well. The Sale to begin at 3 o'Clock Afternoon.

CHARLES GRAHAME.

At same Time will be sold, a very valuable Negro Carpenter, for Sterling Money, or Gold and Silver, at the nominal Sterling Rates. C. G.

LATELY IMPORTED.

From LIVERPOOL, and to be SOLD by JOHN ASHBURNER, at Baltimore-Town, on reasonable Terms, by the Lump, or single Package.

RISH Linens, Osnabrigs, Manchester Checks, Kendal Cottons, Duffels, Walton Marble-Cloths, and Trimmings, Felt and Castor Hats, Mens and Womens Stockings, Saddles, Hard-Ware, Earthen-Ware, English refined Sugar, Bottled-Beer, Cheesemiths Coals, fine Salt, and a few Casks of Pimento.

He has also for Sale, a few African SLAVES.

SAMUEL CROSS, of Baltimore County, not having sufficient to discharge all my just Debts, and being desirous to do equal Justice to all my Creditors, do hereby give Notice, that I am willing, and ready, to surrender up all my Estate, both Real and Personal, to be proportionably divided amongst my Creditors, and earnestly request they will come, and accept of the same.

MARYLAND LIBERTY LOTTERY.

THE House of Assembly of MARYLAND, have constantly, and ineffectually, hitherto, since Seventeen Hundred and Thirty-nine, RESOLVED, That his Lordship hath no Right to collect Twelve pence per Hoghead on Tobacco exported.

A CONSTITUTIONAL Tax on the People to support an Agent of the Appointment of the Lower House, has been greatly desired, frequently attempted, and is often refused by the Upper House.

THE Lower House of Assembly, that the Clerk of the Council his reasonable Reward, as well as every other Expense necessarily attending the Execution of the Powers of Government, ought to be defrayed out of the FINES, FORFEITURES, AMENDMENTS, and OTHER MONIES, received by the Government for the Support thereof; and, "That Sentiment being directly opposite to the Opinion of the Upper House had, on mature Consideration, formed upon the Subject of the Clerk of the Council's Claim," principally occasioned the Non-payment of the Public Debt for upwards of Ten Years: The Distress of Trade for Want of a Circulating Medium, and the extreme Necessity of Public Credit, compelled the Lower House to agree to an Appeal to his Majesty in Council, on the Subject Matter of Difference, without the Allotment of any Public Money for that Purpose, as the only Means to settle Disputes, restore Public Credit, and lay a sure Foundation for the future Ease and Good of the Province.

A SUBSCRIPTION therefore, by RESOLVE of the Lower House, has been open'd, and Subscriptions are taken in by every Member, for maintaining an Agent, and supporting the Appeal on the Part of the People, as well as obtaining Redress of their OTHER Grievances; and, by RESOLVE of the Lower House, as an additional Means of raising Money for the same Purposes, the following SCHEME of a LOTTERY, by which to raise ONE THOUSAND POUNDS Common Money, is submitted to the Public.

PRIZE	of	£. 500	is	£. 500
1	—	250	—	250
1	—	100	—	100
2	—	50	are	100
2	—	30	—	60
4	—	20	—	80
4	—	15	—	60
10	—	10	—	100
20	—	5	—	100
50	—	3	—	200
80	—	4	—	240
73	—	2 : 10	—	182 : 10
2250	—	2	—	4500
1	First drawn Blank,	—	—	13 : 15
1	1st drawn Blank,	—	—	13 : 15
2500	Prizes.	—	—	£. 6500
2500	Blanks.	—	—	£. 6500

5000 { Tickets, at Thirty Shillings each, amount to } £. 7500
From which deduct - 1000 £. 6500

Two and an Half per Cent to be deducted from the Prizes, to defray the Expenses of the Lottery.

THE Drawing to be in the Court-House at ANNAPOLIS, in the Presence of the Managers, and as many of the Adventurers as shall be pleased to attend.

THE Managers are, WILLIAM MURDOCK, Esq; Messieurs THOMAS SPRIGG, WILLIAM PACA, JOHN WEEMS, THOMAS GASSAWAY, South-River, THOMAS RINGGOLD, B. T. B. WORTHINGTON, HENRY HALL, JOHN HAMMOND, THOMAS JOHNSON, JOHN HALL, of Annapolis, and SAMUEL CHASE, or such of them as shall chuse to act.

THE said Managers to give Bond to the Honourable SPEAKER, and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be published in the MARYLAND GAZETTE, and the Prizes paid as soon as the Drawing is finished; and those not demanded in Six Months after the Drawing, to be deemed as generously given to the above Use.

THE SCHEME to be made public in the MARYLAND and VIRGINIA GAZETTES, and PENNSYLVANIA JOURNAL.

"LIFE, without LIBERTY, is worse than DEATH."

TICKETS may be had of any of the Managers, and of most of the Members of the Lower House of Assembly.

There not having been such a full Return of the SALE of TICKETS as could have been wished; rather too many TICKETS to lie on the Risk of the SCHEME, being still unsold; and as the Winter Season will be too far advanced after the November County Courts, the MANAGERS have resolved to begin the Drawing, certainly, on the Thursday after the Third Tuesday in May next, when many of the Adventurers may attend, with Convenience. It is hoped by that Time all the TICKETS will be sold, but if they should not, the PUBLIC may rely on the LOTTERY's being then drawn.

THE MANAGERS take this Opportunity to return their hearty Thanks to those Gentlemen, who have assisted in the SALE of TICKETS, and beg they will return any they may have unsold, at least a Week before the Drawing.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away, last Night, from the Subscriber, living near the Soldier's Delight, in Baltimore County, Maryland, the Two following Convict Servant Men, viz.

JOHN KINGHAM, an Englishman, a good Scholar, and is about 27 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, he has a long Visage, a full Mouth, but a pleasant Countenance, speaks hoarse, has a small Scar over his left Eye, has lost one of his Fore-Teeth in the Upper-Jaw on the right Side, and he stoops in his Walk: He had on, and took with him, a new Felt Hat, a velvet neck coloured Surtout Coat, Cloth Cape, and a grey Country Cloth Jacket, with Sleeves, a black Broad Cloth Jacket, much worn, Buckskin Breeches, grey Yarn Stockings, and Country made Shoes, and One Holland, and Two Osnabrig Shirts, and sundry other Things unknown.

JACOB PRITCHARD, a Skinner by Trade, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, 26 Years of Age, born in the West of England, and talks broad, has lost some of his Fore-Teeth in the Upper Jaw, he is knock-kneed, stoops in his Walk, and has short brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, a Castor Hat, a blue grey Coat, bound round with Twist, a Claret coloured Cloth Coat, burnt with Smith's Fire, Two Pair of Buckskin Breeches, white Yarn Stockings, double soled Shoes, one Holland Shirt, and Two coarse ditto; with sundry other Things unknown. They took with them Two Hories and Saddles, one of them is a dark Bay, and has a crooked Blaze down his Face, light Flanks, and some White on his Feet, 4 Years old, and about 13 Hands 3 Inches high, and is branded on the near Buttock, with the Letters A W, (joined together) and had on a small Hunting Saddle. The other is a light Bay, with a large Star in his Forehead, if any Brand, unknown, and had on a Saddle with a blue fringed Plush Housing. Both Hories pace, trot, and gallop. They also took with them a small Gun, with a curl'd Mapel Stock, Five Deer Skins, half, drest, and one Match-Coat Blanket. It is supposed they will forge Passes, and perhaps may change their Names and Cloaths.

Whoever takes up or secures said Servants, so as their Master may have them again, shall receive a Reward of THREE POUNDS for each Man, and THIRTY SHILLINGS for each Horse and Saddle, if Twenty Miles from home; and, if Forty Miles from home, FIVE POUNDS for each Man, and FIFTY SHILLINGS for each Horse and Saddle, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

ALEXANDER WELLS.

And the above Jacob Pritchard ran away last Fall, and got over the Allegany Mountains, and was, on his Travels, at the South Branch of Patowmack.

March 8, 1768.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last Night, from Kingsbury Furnace, in Baltimore County, the Three following Servants, viz.

THOMAS HAWKES, aged about 30 Years, 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, thin Visage, brown Hair, slow of Speech, thick of Hearing, and has a Mole between his Eyes: Had on, when he went away, a Fearnought and Cotton Jacket, a Calico ditto, a white Linen Shirt, and an Osnabrig ditto, Cotton Breeches, or light coloured Cloth ditto, Worsted Hose, and ribb'd Thread ditto, Felt Hat, Country made Shoes, and some other Things unknown.

WILLIAM HATTON, (i. e.) JACKSON, by Trade a Stocking-Weaver, aged about 28 or 30 Years, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, light brown Hair, has a down Look, and a remarkable Way of staring any Person in the Face that speaks to him, has a Scar from the Side of his Mouth to his Chin, is stout made, and a fresh Complexion: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a Fearnought Jacket, a blue Duffle, a Cotton, and a blue lappelled ditto, Cotton Breeches, Check Shirt, Osnabrig ditto, ribb'd Yarn Stockings, Country made Shoes, Metal Buckles, and Felt Hat.

THOMAS CHAPMAN, a pale looking Fellow, 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, has a Scar under his Chin, a remarkable Cast with his Eyes, and short black Hair: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a Fearnought Jacket, Cotton ditto, and Breeches, a pretty good Felt Hat, Osnabrig Shirt, ribb'd Yarn Hose, Country made Shoes, and Metal Buckles.

Whoever apprehends the said Servants, so that they may be had again, shall receive FORTY SHILLINGS for each, if taken in this Province, and if out of the Province, the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, if brought to the Subscriber.

(1f)

FRANCIS PHILLIPS.



THE Sloop BETSEY, a strong Vessel, and prime Sailer, will carry about 3500 Bushels, now lying at St. Leonard's Creek, Patuxent, to be sold, or let on Charter. She is well found, and will be fit to receive her Lading at Ten Days Notice, if Chartered. For Terms, apply to Mr. Joshua Johnson, at Annapolis, or the Subscriber, at St. Leonard's Creek.

GEORGE COOK.

THE Subscriber having taken out Letters of Administration on the Estate of her late Husband, Mr. Brian Philpot, of Baltimore-Town, deceased, requests all the Creditors of the said deceased, to give her speedy Notice of the Amount of their several Claims, therein distinguishing whether they are on Bonds, Bills, Notes, or Accounts, that she may thereby be enabled to ascertain the Amount of the whole Debts, and give the Preference in the first Payments to those, who by Law, are entitled to the same. All Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment.

She requests the Indulgence of the several Creditors, that they would not commence Suits against her, and thereby burthen the Administration with Costs, as they may be assured of her Intention to discharge the Debts, and compleat the Administration with all the Dispatch in her Power.

(3m) MARY PHILPOT, Administratrix.

Talbot County, December 26, 1767.

HAVING been lately robbed of a considerable Sum of Money, and by good Authority informed, that a Negro Man, commonly known by the Name of Berry's Abel, with the Assistance of his reputed Wife, (already in Custody) hath committed the Theft. I do hereby offer a Reward of THREE PISTOLES, to be paid to any Person or Persons that shall apprehend and bring him before John Goldborough, Esq; one of the Magistrates for this County. Said Negro is about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, rather lusty than otherwise: Had with him when he went away, a Castor Hat, almost new, a blue Cloth Coat, a Jacket of Country-made Cloth, Buckskin Breeches, a Pair of Boots, and a Great Coat, and in Possession of a light grey coloured Horse, about 14 Hands high. This Fellow, I am told, was formerly a Slave, the Property of Mr. Joseph Berry, but lately received his Freedom, as a Step justified absolutely necessary to be taken, in order to quiet effectually some Scruples of Conscience, the Owner religiously entertained, in consequence of his keeping Negroes in Slavery; yet, nevertheless, it is now presumed, that said Negro, hath, since his Change of Condition, had the principal Direction of all the Roguery carried on by the Negroes of his Acquaintance; seeing his present Situation encourages him to offer for Sale (with greater Boldness) the Effects unjustly obtained by them, as the Produce of his own Labour.

ANDREW MEIN.

Bladenburg, Feb. 27, 1768.

Will be exposed to SALE on Saturday the 9th of April.

THE HOUSE and LOT in Bladenburg, where Mr. Row lived, and One Hundred and Thirty Acres of LAND, lying near the same. For Title and Terms apply to

DAVID ROSS.

January 29, 1768.

WHEREAS my Wife, RUTH WRIGHT, hath for some Time eloped from me, and hath frequently complained that I turned her away, and that she was apprehensive of violent Usage from me. I hereby publicly declare, that she left me of her own Will, and that her Apprehensions are absolutely groundless, and that I am willing to receive her again, and to live with her in all that Harmony and Concord, which should subsist between Man and Wife.

THOMAS WRIGHT.

Bladenburg, (Maryland) January 1, 1768.

I INTEND to Let, for a Term of Years, (and will give Possession either the ensuing Spring or Fall) about 500 Acres of Land, on the Side of the Eastern Branch of Patowmack River, at navigable Water, Five Miles from Bladenburg, the same Distance from Georgetown, and Eight Miles by Water from Alexandria; about 130 Acres are improvable Tide Marsh, 20 Acres of which are banked in, and has yielded, by Estimation, 100,000 lb. of Hay, yearly, for Four Years, and the Price of Hay, at the Towns above-mentioned, has always been 4 s. per 100 lb. I shall reserve about 200 Acres to remain in Woods; so that there will be about 170 Acres of level Land to work besides the Meadow. There are 14 Bushels of Wheat, and 15 an Half of Rye, sowed, and about 30 Acres of fresh Ground for Corn. The Buildings are sufficient, and the Fences are in fine Order. I intend also to let Five Settlements, of about 100 Acres each, in the Woods, Part of the same Tract.

I want to sell 1500 Acres of Land, 30 Miles from George-Town, near Patowmack River; 300 of which is fine low Ground, with a large Plantation on it. The rest is Wood Land, good Soil, level, and clear of Stone, but there is no good Spring on the Land. Also about 1300 Acres of Wood Land, 3 Miles higher. The Soil is good, as level as common, and well watered. The Purchaser may have Credit, on paying Interest.

RICHARD HENDERSON.

If any one will give a good Price, I will sell the whole Tract on the Eastern Branch, which I proposed to Rent out, and give Credit to the Purchaser, on Condition that Interest be regularly paid; or, I will take Slaves in Payment of any Part, or the Whole.

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